the wings. The bands of light spots on the under side are paler than in *chalcedon*, being white or very pale yellow, narrow, and more regular. Expanse, ♂, 1.50-1.80 inch; ♀, 1.60-1.90 inch.

Early Stages.—These are in part given by Edwards, "The Butterflies of North America," vol. iii. The food-plant is *Castilleja.* The young larvae have the same habit as those of *M. phaeton* in the matter of spinning a common web in which to hibernate.

The species is found in northern California.

(9) Melitaea rubicunda, Henry Edwards, Plate XVI, Fig. 10, ♂. (The Ruddy Checker-spot).

Butterfly.—Of the same size as *M. baroni,* from which it is most easily distinguished, among other things, by the tendency of the outer row of small yellow spots near the margin of the hind wings on the upper side to become greatly reduced, and in a majority of specimens to be altogether wanting, as in the specimen figured in our plate. Expanse, ♂, 1.50-1.60 inch; ♀, 1.80 inch.

Early Stages.—For a knowledge of what is thus far known of these the reader may consult the "Canadian Entomologist," vol xvii, p. 155. The caterpillar feeds on *Scrophularia.*

The range of this species is in northern California.

(10) Melitaea taylori, Plate XVI, Fig. 16, ♂ (Taylor's Checker-spot).

Butterfly.—This insect resembles *M. baroni,* but is smaller, the red spots on the wings are larger and more conspicuous, and the light bands of pale spots more regular and paler in color, in many specimens being quite white. It looks at first sight like a diminutive edition of Baron's Checker-spot, and possibly is only a northern race of this species. Expanse, ♂, 1.25-1.50 inch; ♀, 1.50-1.75 inch.

Early Stages.—Mr. W. H. Danby of Victoria, B. C, informs us in the "Canadian Entomologist," vol. xxi, p. 121, that the food-plant of this species is the ribwort-plantain (*Plantago lanceo-*

lata, Linn.).

It is found on Vancouver's Island.

(i i) Melitaea editha, Boisduval, Plate XVI, Fig. 8, $ (Editha).

Butterfly.—Characterized by the considerable enlargement and the disposition in regular bands of the pale spots on the upper side of the primaries, and by the tendency to a grayish cast in the darker markings of the upper side, some specimens, especially females, being quite gray. Expanse, 3, 1.50 inch; ?, 2.00 inches.